

**S.S.S.**

PURELY a vegetable compound, made entirely of roots and herbs gathered from the forests of Georgia, and has been used by millions of people with the best results. It

**CURES**

All manner of Blood diseases, from the pestiferous little boil on your nose to the worst cases of inherited blood taint, such as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh and

**SKIN-CANCER**

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. S.W. SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.



Consumption Cured.

THE JUDGE OF HANOVER COUNTY SPEAKS.

Tim. Howard suffered for three years with lung and throat troubles, and last spring was thought by his neighbors to be dying. I heard of his condition and gave him A. B. C. Tonic. Its effect was magical. In a very short time he was able to leave his bed, and now regards himself a well man. Others in this vicinity have taken the "Tonic" with pronounced benefit.

Very respectfully,  
S. C. REDD,  
Beaver Dam Depot, Hanover Co., Va.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.  
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases by mail free. Address  
A. B. C. CHEMICAL CO.,  
17 S. 12th ST., RICHMOND, VA.

**NOTHING SUCCEEDS**

LIKE SUCCESS.

The reason RADMAN'S MICROBE KILLER is the most wonderful medicine, is because it has never failed in any instance, no matter what the disease, from Leprosy to the simplest disease known to the human system. The scientific men of to-day claim and prove that every disease is

Caused by Microbes.

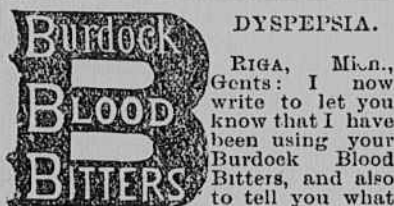
—AND—

**Radman's Microbe Killer**

Exterminates the microbes and drives them out of the system, and when that is done you cannot have an ache or pain. No matter what the disease, whether a simple case of malaria fever or a combination of diseases, we cure them all at the same time, as we treat all diseases constitutionally.

Asthma, Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Disease, Chills and Fever, Female Troubles, in all its forms, and in fact, every disease known to the human system.

Beware of Fraudulent Imitations. See that our Trade Mark (same as above) appears on each jug.  
JOHNSON & JOHNSON,  
Druggists, Sole agents. Dr. Jefferson and First ave. s. w. jun17-ly



hey have done for me. I have been troubled with dyspepsia for years. I commenced the use of your Burdock Blood Bitters and they have brought me out all right. The use of three bottles conferred the great benefit, for which I feel profoundly grateful. I will never be without it.  
an14 d ly WM. H. DELKER.

**Dyeing, Cleaning, Repairing.**

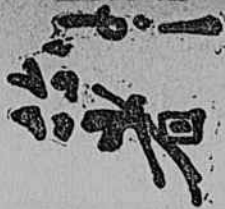
You will save money by bringing your dirty clothes to be cleaned or dyed and repaired to me. Charges moderate. Work first-class.

**E. Walsak,**  
Corner Campbell and Henry streets,  
Roanoke, Va. tf

**The Citizens Bank of Roanoke**

Roanoke, Virginia.  
Salem Avenue, between Jefferson and Henry Streets.  
J. B. Levy, President, late cashier Commercial Bank Roanoke, Va.  
U. M. DICKINSON, Cashier.

Accounts of banks, bankers, corporations, merchants, and individuals solicited. Our facilities for doing a general banking business are equal to any banking house in Virginia. Collections a specialty and prompt remittances made. Interest allowed on time deposits.



This Interesting Head-Piece Means Chopsticks, of Which the Use is Hereinafter Explained.

[COPYRIGHT, 1890.]  
[Special Correspondence.]

If one can not read the head-piece of this letter it argues, of necessity, that he can not read nor understand one word of Japanese, nor learn aught from the characters which are herewith printed. As all is possible, none the less, to him who will learn, I shall proceed to explain them. In the museum of wooden figures here, the scene which, more than anything else, seems to excite the curiosity of foreigners, during our great Buddhist fair of Assaka is assuredly the one which represents Europeans eating with a fork. To the throngs this has for many a day seemed incomprehensible, and so soon as the crowd has seen

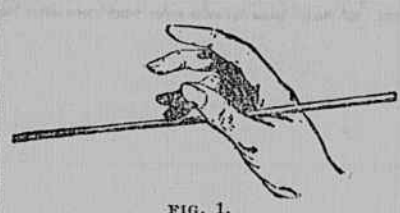


FIG. 1.

these figures, they have expressed their surprise by cries of astonishment, accompanied by awkward and droll imitations with their fingers. "Sodeska! it is possible!" In short, this habit is a complete surprise to them. "A smart trick, in truth," they say, "to carry one's food to one's mouth with a tool that resembles a pitchfork more than anything else," and they think that one is in great luck if it arrive there without slipping away and falling back into the sauce or spattering the tablecloth. "How graceful and neat," they cry out disdainfully. There is good reason to believe, too, that those awkward tools which you call forks will

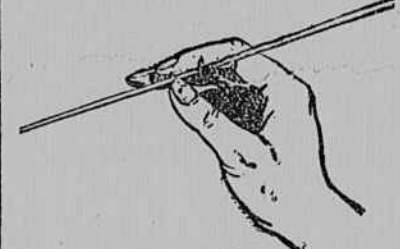


FIG. 2.

not long be used after you have learned something of Japanese cooking and their manner of eating. By what follows, I wish to inculcate in my readers some idea of the grace of our little Japanese chopsticks. So refined and so neat at table, when they are handled with proper dexterity and grace.

No one has accurately described their function, because no one can adequately understand it. First examine the characters at the head of this letter, to which allusion has already been made, and which serve to designate the chopsticks. You will at once see that it is easier to write and pronounce than the word fork. And now let us compare the two objects. On one hand we find barbarity in form, enormous weight, a tool difficult to handle and of doubtful cleanliness, while on the other hand, we see grace, refinement and extreme neatness. Stop to examine the two little chopsticks, six inches in length, the thickness of a lead pencil and of dazzling whiteness.

Our neighbors, the Chinese, who are less refined in their customs than we, make them of gold and silver, and times even of ivory, for use among the rich, while the poorer people in the restaurants use them made of the commoner metal. In the restaurants these little chopsticks are used to establish a sort of lot-

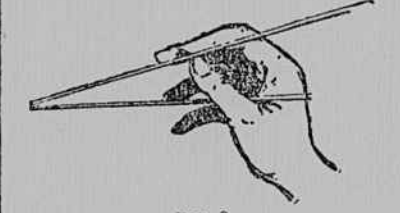


FIG. 3.

tery. They are heaped high up in a pile and in a great wooden box behind the door and marked with a cipher. Each patron of the place on entering plunges his hand into the box and draws out at hazard two sticks for his meal, and those whom fortune has favored and have drawn out two sticks with corresponding ciphers, are entitled to an additional dish.

Among us this custom is unknown, our civilization being too much refined for indulgence in these sorts of pastimes. Neither the poor nor the rich are ever served twice with the same chopsticks, were it even for the simplest meal. With us they are made exclusively of wood and invariably burned after each repast. When seated at the table each guest finds at his place a sealed envelope, containing a pair of chopsticks made of wood and immaculately white. And to show that they have never before been used they are cut from the same piece of stick and not entirely separated from the bottoms, precisely as your sulphur matches are made. When the first course has been served each guest unseals his envelope, picks up the chopsticks and separates them by breaking the wood.

By observing the following instructions one can readily learn how to use the chopsticks. Take the first stick and in the manner indicated in Fig. 1 place one end in the angle formed by the base of the thumb of the right hand and the forefinger, the middle of the stick resting lightly on the third finger, which

must be slightly extended. Under these conditions the chopstick without any effort of pressure remains rigid and immovable—a part of the hand, in fact—which can only be moved when it follows that in its revolutions around the wrist. When this has been learned, seize the second stick between the end of the thumb which remains free the forefinger and the middle finger, precisely as one picks up a pen when about to write. This is the movable chop-

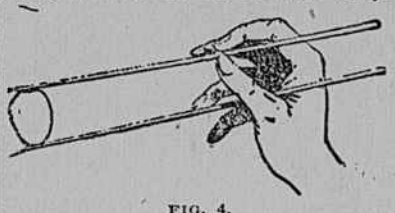


FIG. 4.

stick, in which resides all the mechanism and all the secret. It is this which by being brought closer to or moved farther from the first stick, will form the pincers to pick up every object, no matter how small it may be. The combination of these two maneuvers produces Fig. 3, and you can see how easy and graceful it becomes.

No matter how awkward you foreigners may be with your hands, it is impossible that you should not succeed in using the chopsticks at your first trial. The proof of it is that European children are the first to use them with us, and so soon as they have picked them up, they lose entirely the use of the fork, and it is only with great difficulty they acquire it again, much to the disgust of their parents. One should be able to do every thing with our chopsticks, but the supreme test of ability is to take eggs one by one from a plate and place them in a basket, situated on the floor, between the legs (see Fig. 4). In doing this it is necessary to avoid with great care the X, for then the stick becoming crossed, either crushes the egg or it falls and is broken. In one of the stores here, filled with household utensils, which one of our Emperors of the fifteenth century brought home from the temple of Nara, can be found several sorts of chopsticks for eating and various kinds of models, which goes to prove that even at that early age we Japanese were eating with neatness and grace, while your ancestors were eating with their fingers.

**A ROMANTIC CAREER.**

Senator Mitchell's Rise from Obscure Poverty to Wealth and Prominence.

Hon. Binger Herman, the Congressional Representative of Oregon, speaking of Senator Mitchell, says that his career has been romantic in the extreme. When very young he started life by opening a law office in a little adobe town called San Luis Obispo. Unfortunately the practice of law was conducted entirely in the Spanish language, and he debated for awhile whether he should go to some other city where the English language was used, or whether he should learn the Spanish language. He finally concluded that it would be cheaper and better for him to go to San Francisco, and he went there. He debated a long time as to whether he should thence go to Nevada, a country about which all people were wild because of the recent discovery of gold there, or whether he should go to Oregon. He finally decided to go to Oregon, and left San Francisco on the 4th of July, 1860, with just fifty-two dollars in his pocket. He stopped at a hotel in Portland where they charged twenty dollars a week for board; and, after a short stay he decided that he would open a law office there.

At that time he only had five dollars left, but his landlord trusted him for his board, and he hired a little office which had no furniture in it whatever. His last five dollar bill he spent in purchasing a book of the statutes of Oregon. He had no other library except the splendid education which he carried around in his head.

It was hard, up-hill work, as the reader may well understand, but young Mitchell got out his shingle finally, and by the end of the first year he had twenty-six out of the fifty-two cases that came before the court. He is a very handsome fellow, very affable, very polite and agreeable in his manners, and his practice rose steadily, so that it was not long before he was making \$40,000 a year in his legitimate law practice. Of course, like begets like, and money begets money; and as soon as young Mitchell paid off his debts and commenced to save a little money in bank, he made investments of the money so that his fortune continued to grow. He is now far above the reach of possible want and the future of his family is also well cared for.

**What a Blind Man Needs.**

Schools for the blind are deficient in one important particular—they give too little attention to the practical and too much to the theoretical parts of education. I was educated in a school for the blind, says a blind man, and spent a good deal of time, for instance, in learning music, for which I had neither taste nor talent, and have always since been sorry I did not learn another trade instead of wasting my time at a piano. What a blind man needs is not so much high-grade culture as ability to make a living. He is put at a serious disadvantage by reasons of his blindness, and, as his bread is the prime consideration with him, he comes in after life to look with disapprobation on most of the educational frills now so popular in schools for the blind. To be sure, if he has time to learn any thing besides a trade, let him do it; and at all events he should learn to read, but let him learn his trade first, and the balance if he can.—Chicago Journal.

**An Appropriate Design.**

Mrs. Liveway (of Chicago)—I want my coat-of-arms put on the carriage door.

Carriage Builder—Yes, madam. Have you a copy of the design?

"No; put on any thing you think appropriate."

"How would a pig with all four feet in the trough do?"—Munsey's Weekly.

**PRATT'S KILLER**  
For Bores, Blisters, Sores, and all druggists.  
Sold by Budwell, Christian & Barbee, jy10-tf

**OSWI**  
Discovered by an English Physician.  
Sold by Budwell, Christian & Barbee, jy10-tf

**RAILROADS.**  
SHENANDOAH VALLEY RAILROAD.

S. F. TYLER, Receiver.  
Schedule in effect June 2, 1890.  
ARRIVE AT ROANOKE.

5:00 p. m. Daily—Memphis Express, from Hagerstown and the North. Through Pullman sleeping cars from New York and Philadelphia to Chattanooga and Memphis via Harrisburg, Hagerstown and Roanoke.

40 a. m. Daily—New Orleans Express from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, making connection through to the South. Carries through Pullman palace buffet sleeping car from Philadelphia to New Orleans, without change, via Harrisburg, Hagerstown, Roanoke, Cleveland, Calera and L. & N. R. R.

5:45 a. m. Daily—Baltimore Express from all points south for Washington, Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and New York. Carries Pullman palace buffet sleeping car from Roanoke to Philadelphia without change, via Hagerstown and Harrisburg.

7:20 p. m. Daily—New York and Philadelphia Express, from Memphis, Chattanooga and all points south. For Philadelphia and New York. Carries Pullman palace buffet sleeping cars through to Philadelphia and New York via Roanoke, Hagerstown and Harrisburg.

Ticket agents will furnish all information and through schedules upon application to  
O. HOWARD ROYER,  
G. P. & T. Agent, Roanoke, Va.

**NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILROAD.**  
Schedule in effect Sept. 3rd, 1890.

**WEST BOUND.**  
LEAVE ROANOKE.  
10:05 a. m. Daily; arrive Bristol 4:09 p. m. Stops at all stations, connecting at Radford with trains on New River Branch; arriving at Pocahontas at 3:35 p. m.

5:45 p. m. Daily, arrives Radford 7:20 p. m., connecting with New River Branch at 7:35 p. m., for Bluefield and Pocahontas; arrives Pocahontas 10:55 p. m. Arrives Bristol 11:20 p. m., connecting with E. T. V. & G. R. R. for all points south and west. Has Pullman Palace Sleeper, Roanoke to Memphis, without change.

7:55 a. m. Daily, arrive Radford 9:15 a. m., connecting with New River Branch, leaving Radford 12:10 p. m. Arrives Bristol 12:40 p. m., connects with E. T. V. & G. R. R. for all points south and west; has Pullman Palace Sleeper from Roanoke to New Orleans without change.

**EAST BOUND.**  
LEAVE ROANOKE.  
5:25 a. m. Daily; for Lynchburg, Petersburg, Richmond, (via Petersburg and R. & P. R.) Norfolk and intermediate points; connects at Lynchburg with V. M. R. R. for Washington and the East, leaving Lynchburg 7:40 a. m. daily. Arrives Norfolk 2:00 p. m., connecting with steam lines to Baltimore and New York.

10:10 a. m. Daily; arrives Lynchburg 11:50 a. m., connecting with V. M. R. R. for all points north, arriving Washington 7:05 p. m.; arrives Petersburg 4:20 p. m.; arrives Richmond, via R. & P. R., 5:05 p. m.; arrives Norfolk 7:00 p. m.

3:45 p. m. Daily; for Lynchburg and intermediate stations; arrives Lynchburg 5:40 p. m.  
7:20 p. m. Daily; for Lynchburg and intermediate stations; arrives Lynchburg 9:20 p. m.

Cripple Creek Extension—Leaves Pulaski 8:15 a. m. Daily, except Sunday, and 3:00 p. m. Daily, arrive Ivanhoe 9:45 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.

Clinch Valley Extension (in operation Aug. 3, to St. Paul, 81 miles)—Leave Bluefield 8:10 a. m., daily; arrive St. Paul 12:55 p. m.

All inquiries as to rates, routes, etc., promptly answered.

W. B. BEVILL,  
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.  
CHAS. G. EDDY, vice-president.  
Jan1 General Offices, Roanoke.

**Gray & Boswell,**

REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

Improved and unimproved property in all parts of the city.

**RENTING A SPECIALTY.**

AGENTS FOR THE

Exchange Building and Investment Co.

Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate desirably located and on easy terms can be accommodated by calling on us. Office No. 110 Jefferson street.

**Gray & Boswell,**  
jan2-tf.

**OSCAR D. DERR & CO., AGENTS, ROANOKE, VA.**

FOR

**First Great Sale**

OF

**WEST LYNCHBURG LOTS**

AT THE

**Fair Grounds, October 8, 9 and 10,**

(During the Fair) at 1 o'clock p. m.,

**500 DESIRABLE LOTS,**

Of good size and well located, will be sold at prices within the reach of everybody. They adjoin the beautiful Asylum grounds, the fair grounds and the park, and are being connected with the city by

**AN ELECTRIC STREET RAILWAY AND BELT ROAD.**

The Norfolk and Western also passes through the property. The lands of the company are traversed by many streams, furnishing an abundance of water for all purposes, engineers say, for a city of 100,000 inhabitants. Manufacturers will not have to depend upon an artificial supply of water. Quarries of splendid building stone are now being operated on the property to supply stone for various building enterprises. Among the new industrial enterprises established by the company are

**Automatic Engine and Machine Works,**

\$100,000 paid-up capital, the only establishment of its kind in the South;

an extensive furniture factory, paid-up capital \$450,000 (the buildings for these plants, constructed of brick and stone, are now in course of erection), the principal one of the machine works being three stories and 350x150 in size, and that of the furniture company five stories 330x80 feet; the Washington Zinc Works, the buildings of which are substantially constructed and cover an acre of ground; a brick works of 30,000 to 40,000 daily capacity, now in operation; a magnificent

**MODERN HOTEL**

Being erected; many comfortable residence buildings for operatives are being built, and other extensive improvements are in course of construction. Miles of streets have been graded, bridges built, and sewers constructed. The weekly pay-roll of the company, for its hundreds of employees, will be very large, and will, of itself, be a good basis for profitable business in all its branches.

**West Lynchburg Contains Over 900 Acres,**

Located adjacent to the prosperous city of Lynchburg, with 25,000 inhabitants, and in the direction of its natural growth. Lynchburg is at the intersection of the three great trunk railways of the South, with lines radiating in several different directions, and reaching the sources of cheap iron, coal, coke, lumber, wool and other raw materials. The city has ample banking facilities through seven prosperous banks, and has a larger list of established industries of various kinds than any other city in Virginia, with one exception, including a mammoth new cotton factory that competes successfully with the New England factories. Its future is assured. Investors can find no better place in the South to place their money to good advantage, or with a surer guaranty of quick and profitable returns than in

**WEST LYNCHBURG.**

Remember the place and date of sale—Fair Grounds, October 8, 9 and 10.

**J. C. FEATHERSTONE, Manager of Sales.**

Terms—One-fourth cash, balance in 6, 12 and 18 months, on mortgage. First and third deferred payments payable in paid-up stock of the company at \$75 per share.

**JAMES GWATKIN,** General Manager.  
**W. W. FLANNIGAN,** President.

All persons attending the West Lynchburg lot sale, and purchasing a lot, will have their car fare both ways refunded by us. Maps and prices can be obtained at our office, 9 First street, OSCAR D. DERR & CO., Roanoke, Va., Special Agents. sept30 7t

**J. R. GREENE & CO.,**

SUCCESSORS TO

**Duffey & Greene,**

Are now selling out their immense stock of

**Spring and Summer Clothing**

AT COST,

Preparatory to removing in their new and elegant store rooms on Jefferson street next to the Times building. Go and see them; they will treat you right.

**MRS. GILMER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,**

120 FOURTH AVENUE, S. W., ROANOKE, VIRGINIA.

Thorough instruction in all departments. Primary, intermediate and senior in English, Mathematics and languages. Advantages also in music, drawing, painting and elocution. Address for catalogue, jy16wed&sun-t MRS. PATTY L. GILMER.